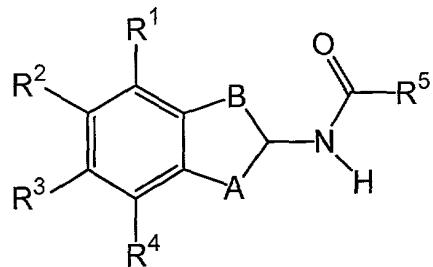


**We claim:**

1. An acylated indanyl amine according to the general formula (I) in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



wherein

(1)

$R^1$  and  $R^4$  are independently from each other selected from the group consisting of: H; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl and  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkynyl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, OH,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)mercapto, CN,  $COOR^6$ ,  $CONR^7R^8$ , and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy and  $CF_3$ ; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy and  $CF_3$ ;  $R^9CO$ ;  $CONR^{10}R^{11}$ ;  $COOR^{12}$ ;  $CF_3$ ; halogens; pseudohalogens;  $NR^{13}R^{14}$ ;  $OR^{15}$ ;  $S(O)_mR^{16}$ ;  $SO_2NR^{17}R^{18}$ ; and  $NO_2$ ;

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently from each other selected from the group consisting of: H; halogens; pseudohalogens; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of OH, phenyl, and heteroaryl; OH;  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy;

phenoxy;  $S(O)_mR^{19}$ ;  $CF_3$ ;  $CN$ ;  $NO_2$ ;  $(C_1-C_{10}\text{-alkyl})\text{amino}$ ;  $di(C_1-C_{10}\text{-alkyl})\text{amino}$ ;  $(C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl})\text{-CONH-}$ ; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl-CONH- and phenyl- $SO_2\text{-O-}$ , the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens,  $CH_3$  and methoxy;  $(C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl})SO_2\text{-O-}$ ; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $(C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl})CO$ , the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of  $F$ ,  $di(C_1-C_3\text{-alkyl})\text{amino}$ , pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl; and phenyl-CO, the phenyl part of which can be substituted by one or more substituents from the group consisting of  $C_1-C_3\text{-alkyl}$ , halogens and methoxy;

A is selected from the group consisting of  $CH_2$ ,  $CHOH$  and  $CH\text{-}(C_1-C_3\text{-alkyl})$ ;

B is selected from the group consisting of  $CH_2$  and  $CH\text{-}(C_1-C_3\text{-alkyl})$ ;

$R^5$  is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogens; pseudohalogens;  $NH_2$ ; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $C_1-C_{10}\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $C_2-C_{10}\text{-alkenyl}$ ,  $C_2-C_{10}\text{-alkynyl}$ ,  $C_1-C_{10}\text{-alkoxy}$ ,  $(C_1-C_{10}\text{-alkyl})\text{amino}$ , and  $di(C_1-C_{10}\text{-alkyl})\text{amino}$ , the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of  $F$ ,  $OH$ ,  $C_1-C_8\text{-alkoxy}$ , aryloxy,  $(C_1-C_8\text{-alkyl})\text{mercapto}$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $(C_1-C_8\text{-alkyl})\text{amino}$ , and  $di(C_1-C_8\text{-alkyl})\text{amino}$ ;  $C_3-C_5\text{-alkandiyl}$ ; phenyl; heteroaryl; aryl- or heteroaryl-substituted  $C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl}$ ;  $CF_3$ ;  $NO_2$ ;  $OH$ ; phenoxy; benzyloxy;  $(C_1-C_{10}\text{-alkyl})COO$ ;  $S(O)_mR^{20}$ ;  $SH$ ; phenylamino; benzylamino;  $(C_1-C_{10}\text{-alkyl})\text{-CONH-}$ ;  $(C_1-C_{10}\text{-alkyl})\text{-CON}(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})\text{-}$ ; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl- $CON(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})\text{-}$ ; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl- $CON(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})\text{-}$ ;  $(C_1-C_{10}\text{-alkyl})\text{-CO}$ ; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO;  $CF_3\text{-CO}$ ;  $-OCH_2O-$ ;  $-OCF_2O-$ ;  $-OCH_2CH_2O-$ ;  $-CH_2CH_2O-$ ;  $COOR^{21}$ ;  $CONR^{22}R^{23}$ ;  $CNH(NH_2)$ ;  $SO_2NR^{24}R^{25}$ ;  $R^{26}SO_2NH-$ ;  $R^{27}SO_2N(C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl})\text{-}$ ; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3

heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to the said group Ar or the said group Hetar; and wherein all aryl, heteroaryl, phenyl, aryl-containing, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said group Ar or the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>6</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) and heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino;

R<sup>7</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino and phenyl; phenyl; indanyl; and heteroaryl; and wherein each of the aforementioned aromatic groups can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>8</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>9</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents from the group consisting of: F, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)amino; and

unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, halogens, pseudohalogens, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>10</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>11</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>12</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>13</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl; unsubstituted and substituted phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CO, phenyl-CO, and heteroaryl-CO, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R<sup>14</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>13</sup>;

R<sup>15</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; and substituted and unsubstituted benzyl, phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R<sup>16</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, aryloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; CF<sub>3</sub>; and substituted and unsubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

R<sup>17</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>18</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>19</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>20</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>21</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>22</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>23</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>24</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>7</sup>;

R<sup>25</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>26</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

R<sup>27</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>16</sup>;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

aryl is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl;

the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

with the proviso that, in case R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are all H, R<sup>5</sup> is not unsubstituted phenyl, unsubstituted pyridyl, phenyl monosubstituted with halogen, 5-chloro-2-ethoxyphenyl, 5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl, 5-bromo-2-methoxyphenyl, or quinoxalin-2-yl; in case R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl, A is not

CHOH, R<sup>1</sup> is not methoxy or methyl, R<sup>2</sup> is not methyl or B is not CH-CH<sub>3</sub>; and in case R<sup>2</sup> is NO<sub>2</sub>, R<sup>5</sup> is not 3-chlorophenyl.

2. An acylated indanyl amine in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein in the formula (I)

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy; CF<sub>3</sub>; halogens; pseudohalogens; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-S(O)<sub>m</sub>-; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein heteroaryl is selected from the group consisting of 5- and 6-membered heterocycles containing one or more heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently from each other selected from the group consisting of: H; halogens; pseudohalogens; and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>1</sup>;

A is selected from the group consisting of CH<sub>2</sub> and CHOH;

B is selected from the group consisting of CH<sub>2</sub> and CH-CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogens; CN; NH<sub>2</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, phenoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>3</sub>-

C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl- or heteroaryl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl; S(O)<sub>m</sub>-phenyl; S(O)<sub>m</sub>-heteroaryl; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -CONH<sub>2</sub>; -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -CON(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)); CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>N(phenyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>N(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)); (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; heteroaryl-SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to the said group Ar or the said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said group Ar or the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and

m is 0 or 2.

3. An acylated indanyl amine in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein in the formula (I)

$R^1$  is H, halogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each H;

$R^4$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^1$ ;

A is  $CH_2$ ;

$R^5$  is phenyl or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogens; CN;  $NH_2$ ; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino, and di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)mercapto, and  $NH_2$ ;  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl- or heteroaryl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl;  $CF_3$ ; OH; ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)COO;  $S(O)_m$  ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl; ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)-CONH-; ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)-CON( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)-; ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO;  $CF_3$ -CO; - $OCH_2O$ -; - $OCF_2O$ -; - $OCH_2CH_2O$ -; - $CH_2CH_2O$ -; COO( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl); -CONH<sub>2</sub>; -CONH( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl); -CON(di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)); CNH( $NH_2$ ); - $SO_2NH_2$ ; - $SO_2NH(C_1-C_4-alkyl)$ ; - $SO_2NH(phenyl)$ ; - $SO_2N(di(C_1-C_4-alkyl))$ ; ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>N( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be

substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to the said phenyl or the said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said phenyl or the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

m is 0 or 2.

4. An acylated indanyl amine in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein in the formula (I)

R<sup>1</sup> is H, halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

R<sup>4</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>1</sup>;

A and B are each CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: F; Cl; Br; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxymethyl; 2-amino-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl-; CF<sub>3</sub>; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; benzyl; heteroaryl-methyl;

OH; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy; phenoxy; trifluoromethoxy; 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)COO; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)mercapto; phenylmercapto; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)sulfonyl; phenylsulfonyl; NH<sub>2</sub>; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl); -CONH<sub>2</sub>; -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl); -CON(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)); CN; -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>N(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)); pyrrolidinyl; piperidinyl; morpholinyl; and thiomorpholinyl; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said phenyl or the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

heteroaryl is selected from the group consisting of: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzodioxolyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl;

the group Hetar is selected from the group consisting of: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzodioxolyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl.

5. An acylated indanyl amine in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, wherein in the formula (I)

R<sup>1</sup> is H, halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

$R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each H;

A and B are each  $CH_2$ ;

$R^5$  is selected from the group consisting of: 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-( $C_1-C_3$ -alkoxy)-phenyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dimethylphenyl, 2,4-dimethylphenyl, 4-chloro-2-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-4-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-4-ethoxyphenyl, 2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl, 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1H-benzotriazole-5-yl, 1H-indole-4-yl, 1H-indole-6-yl, 1-isopropyl-2-trifluoromethyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoxaline-6-yl, 1-phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-(4-cyano-phenyl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-oxazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2,6-dichloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-pyrid-4-yl, 2-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-pyrid-4-yl, 2-ethyl-5-methyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2-hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 3-amino-5,6-

dimethyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-5-methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-dimethylamino-4-methyl-phenyl, 3-dimethylamino-phenyl, 3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-2-methyl-phenyl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 3-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl, 3-morpholin-4-yl-phenyl, 3-piperidin-1-yl-phenyl, 3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-phenyl, 4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-phenyl, 4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 4-amino-2-ethylsulfanyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-amino-2-methyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-chloro-3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 4-chloro-3-sulfamoyl-phenyl, 4-methyl-3-methylamino-phenyl, 4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, pyridine-2-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-quinoline-3-yl, 5-amino-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methanesulfonyl-2-methyl-phenyl, 5-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methyl-isoxazole-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 6-cyano-pyrid-3-yl, 6-dimethylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-ethynyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxymethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-2-methylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methylamino-pyrazine-2-yl, 6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-morpholin-4-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyrid-3-yl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-yl, 6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, pyrimidine-4-yl, 4-methylsulfanylphenyl, 4-ethylsulfanylphenyl, 3-methoxycarbonylphenyl, 4-methoxycarbonylphenyl, 3-ethoxycarbonylphenyl, 4-ethoxycarbonylphenyl, 2-bromo-4-chlorophenyl, 2,3-dichlorophenyl, 3-chloro-4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-thiophene-2-yl, 4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-ethoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-ethoxyphenyl, 2-methyl-thiophene-3-yl, 3-chloro-4-methyl-thiophene-2-yl, 5-bromo-thiophene-2-yl, 5-chloro-thiophene-2-yl, 5-methyl-thiophene-2-yl, 4-methyl-thiophene-2-yl, 3-methyl-thiophene-2-yl, 5-acetyl-thiophene-2-yl, pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4-yl, 4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl, 4-ethylaminophenyl, 4-methylaminophenyl, 2-aminophenyl, 4-bromo-2-fluoro-phenyl, 2-chloro-phenyl, 3-chloro-4-methyl-phenyl, 4-chloro-3-methyl-phenyl, 2-chloro-3-

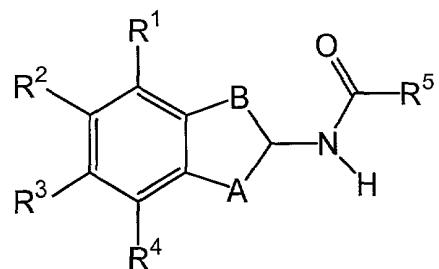
methyl-phenyl, 2-methyl-phenyl, 2-acetoxy-4-methyl-phenyl, 2-acetoxy-4-ethoxy-phenyl, 2-acetoxy-4-methoxy-phenyl, 4-trifluoromethylsulfanyl-phenyl, naphthalene-2-yl, 1,1-dimethyl-indan-4-yl, 3-isobutyryl-amino-phenyl, 3-(2,2-dimethylpropionylamino)-phenyl, 2-bromophenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 3-bromo-5-methyl-thiophene-2-yl, 3-chloro-6-fluoro-benzo[b]thiophene-2-yl and 3,4-dichloro-benzo[b]thiophene-2-yl.

6. An acylated indanyl amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 1, selected from the group consisting of:

N-indan-2-yl-4-trifluoromethyl-benzamide, 5-bromo-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 2-hydroxy-N-indan-2-yl-4-methyl-benzamide, 4-ethylsulfanyl-N-indan-2-yl-benzamide, 2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxole-5-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuran-5-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 1H-indole-6-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, acetic acid 2-(indan-2-ylcarbamoyl)-5-methyl-phenyl ester, 2-amino-N-indan-2-yl-benzamide, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 5-methyl-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 3-chloro-4-methyl-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 3-methyl-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, N-indan-2-yl-4-methylamino-benzamide, N-indan-2-yl-4-methylsulfanyl-benzamide, 3-chloro-4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 5-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 5-acetyl-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, and 2-chloro-N-indan-2-yl-6-methyl-nicotinamide.

7. A method of stimulating the expression of endothelial NO-synthase in a mammal, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a

compound according to the general formula (I) in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



(I)

A Docket Number is displayed vertically on the left margin.

wherein, in said formula (I),

$R^1$  and  $R^4$  are independently from each other selected from the group consisting of: H; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkenyl and  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkynyl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, OH,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)mercapto, CN,  $COOR^6$ ,  $CONR^7R^8$ , and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy and  $CF_3$ ; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -

alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>9</sup>CO; CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>; COOR<sup>12</sup>; CF<sub>3</sub>; halogens; pseudohalogens; NR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>; OR<sup>15</sup>; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>16</sup>; SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup> and NO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are independently from each other selected from the group consisting of:

H; halogens; pseudohalogens; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of OH, phenyl, and heteroaryl; OH; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy; phenoxy; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>19</sup>; CF<sub>3</sub>; CN; NO<sub>2</sub>; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl-CONH- and phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-O-, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, CH<sub>3</sub> and methoxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>-O-; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)CO, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)amino, pyrrolidinyl and piperidinyl; and phenyl-CO, the phenyl part of which can be substituted by one or more substituents from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, halogens and methoxy;

A is selected from the group consisting of CH<sub>2</sub>, CHOH and CH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl);

B is selected from the group consisting of CH<sub>2</sub> and CH-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl);

R<sup>5</sup> is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogens; pseudohalogens; NH<sub>2</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, aryloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyil; phenyl; heteroaryl; aryl- or heteroaryl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; NO<sub>2</sub>; OH; phenoxy; benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sup>20</sup>; SH; phenylamino;

benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COOR<sup>21</sup>; CONR<sup>22</sup>R<sup>23</sup>; CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>24</sup>R<sup>25</sup>; R<sup>26</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; R<sup>27</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to the said group Ar or the said group Hetar; and wherein all aryl, heteroaryl, phenyl, aryl-containing, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said group Ar or the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>6</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino; aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) and heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl), which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino;

R<sup>7</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino and phenyl; phenyl; indanyl; and heteroaryl; and wherein each of the aforementioned aromatic

groups can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens,

$C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ . $C_3$ -alkoxy and  $CF_3$ ;

$R^8$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl;

$R^9$  is selected from the group consisting of:  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents from the group consisting of: F, ( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-alkoxy, di( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl)amino; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, halogens, pseudohalogens, and  $CF_3$ ;

$R^{10}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^7$ ;

$R^{11}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^8$ ;

$R^{12}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^6$ ;

$R^{13}$  is selected from the group consisting of: H;  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl; unsubstituted and substituted phenyl, benzyl, heteroaryl, ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)-CO, phenyl-CO, and heteroaryl-CO, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, and  $CF_3$ , and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

$R^{14}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^{13}$ ;

$R^{15}$  is selected from the group consisting of: H;  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl; ( $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy)- $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl; and substituted and unsubstituted benzyl, phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy, and  $CF_3$ , and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

$R^{16}$  is selected from the group consisting of:  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl which can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of F, OH,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy, aryloxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)mercapto, ( $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)amino and di( $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)amino;  $CF_3$ ; and substituted and unsubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy and  $CF_3$ , and wherein one or more of these substituents can be present;

$R^{17}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^7$ ;

$R^{18}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^8$ ;

$R^{19}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^{16}$ ;

$R^{20}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^{16}$ ;

$R^{21}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^6$ ;

$R^{22}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^7$ ;

$R^{23}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^8$ ;

$R^{24}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^7$ ;

$R^{25}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^8$ ;

$R^{26}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^{16}$ ;

$R^{27}$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^{16}$ ;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

aryl is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl;

the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and

m is 0, 1 or 2.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein in the formula (I)

$R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of H;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy;  $CF_3$ ; halogens; pseudohalogens;  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)- $S(O)_m$ ; and unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted phenyl and heteroaryl, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkoxy and  $CF_3$ , and wherein heteroaryl is selected from the group consisting of 5- and 6-membered heterocycles containing one or more heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently from each other selected from the group consisting of: H; halogens; pseudohalogens; and  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl;

$R^4$  independently has the same meaning as  $R^1$ ;

A is selected from the group consisting of  $CH_2$  and  $CHOH$ ;

B is selected from the group consisting of  $CH_2$  and  $CH-CH_3$ ;

$R^5$  is a group Ar or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogens;  $CN$ ;  $NH_2$ ; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ -alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkoxy,  $(C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)amino, and di( $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of  $F$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, phenoxy,  $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)mercapto,  $NH_2$ ,  $(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino, and di( $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl)amino;  $C_3$ - $C_5$ -alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl- or heteroaryl-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl;  $CF_3$ ;  $OH$ ; phenoxy;

benzyloxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl; S(O)<sub>m</sub>-phenyl; S(O)<sub>m</sub>-heteroaryl; SH; phenylamino; benzylamino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-CONH-; phenyl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-CONH-; heteroaryl-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -CONH<sub>2</sub>; -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -CON(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)); CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>N(phenyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>N(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)); (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; phenyl-SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; heteroaryl-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; heteroaryl-SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to the said group Ar or the said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said group Ar or the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Ar is phenyl, naphth-1-yl or naphth-2-yl; and

m is 0 or 2.

9. The method according to claim 7, wherein in the formula (I)

R<sup>1</sup> is H, halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

R<sup>4</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>1</sup>;

A is CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more

substituents selected from the group consisting of: halogens; CN; NH<sub>2</sub>; unsubstituted and at least monosubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, and di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, the substituents of which are selected from the group consisting of F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)mercapto, and NH<sub>2</sub>; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyl; phenyl; heteroaryl; phenyl- or heteroaryl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl; CF<sub>3</sub>; OH; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)COO; S(O)<sub>m</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; heteroaryl-CO; CF<sub>3</sub>-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl); -CONH<sub>2</sub>; -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl); -CON(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)); CNH(NH<sub>2</sub>); -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>N(phenyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>N(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)); (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)SO<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-; and saturated and at least monounsaturated aliphatic, mononuclear 5- to 7-membered heterocycles containing 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S, which heterocycles can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, OH, oxo and CF<sub>3</sub>, and wherein said heterocycles can optionally be condensed to the said phenyl or the said group Hetar; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and

phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said phenyl or the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

heteroaryl is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

the group Hetar is a 5 to 10-membered, aromatic, mono- or bicyclic heterocycle containing one, two or three heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S; and

m is 0 or 2.

10. The method according to claim 7, wherein in the formula (I)

R<sup>1</sup> is H, halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

R<sup>4</sup> independently has the same meaning as R<sup>1</sup>;

A and B are each CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup> is phenyl or a group Hetar both of which can be unsubstituted or carry one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: F; Cl; Br; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxymethyl; 2-amino-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl-; CF<sub>3</sub>; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkandiyil; phenyl; heteroaryl; benzyl; heteroaryl-methyl; OH; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy; phenoxy; trifluoromethoxy; 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)COO; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)mercapto; phenylmercapto; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)sulfonyl; phenylsulfonyl; NH<sub>2</sub>; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-CONH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-SO<sub>2</sub>NH-; (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl)-CO; phenyl-CO; -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-; -OCF<sub>2</sub>O-; -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-; COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl); -CONH<sub>2</sub>; -CONH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl); -CON(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)); CN; -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>; -SO<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl); -SO<sub>2</sub>N(di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)); pyrrolidinyl; piperidinyl;

morpholiny; and thiomorpholiny; and wherein all heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryl-containing and phenyl-containing groups, which are optionally present in the said substituents of the said phenyl or the said group Hetar, can be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogens, pseudohalogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

heteroaryl is selected from the group consisting of: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzodioxolyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl;

the group Hetar is selected from the group consisting of: furyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, benzoimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzodioxolyl, benzothiophenyl, and indazolyl.

11. The method according to claim 7, wherein in the formula (I)

R<sup>1</sup> is H, halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each H;

A and B are each CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup> is selected from the group consisting of: 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-bromophenyl, 4-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy)-phenyl, 4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl, 2-bromo-4-fluorophenyl, 2-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dimethylphenyl, 2,4-dimethylphenyl, 4-chloro-2-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-4-methylphenyl, 2-hydroxy-4-ethoxyphenyl, 2-methoxy-4-methylphenyl, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl, 2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-

5-yl, 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1H-benzotriazole-5-yl, 1H-indole-4-yl, 1H-indole-6-yl, 1-isopropyl-2-trifluoromethyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoxaline-6-yl, 1-phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-(4-cyano-phenyl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-oxazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2,6-dichloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-pyrid-4-yl, 2-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-pyrid-4-yl, 2-ethyl-5-methyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2-hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 3-amino-5,6-dimethyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-5-methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-dimethylamino-4-methyl-phenyl, 3-dimethylamino-phenyl, 3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-2-methyl-phenyl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 3-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl, 3-morpholin-4-yl-phenyl, 3-piperidin-1-yl-phenyl, 3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-phenyl, 4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl, 4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 4-amino-2-ethylsulfanyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-amino-2-methyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-chloro-3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 4-chloro-3-sulfamoyl-phenyl, 4-methyl-3-methylamino-phenyl, 4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, pyridine-2-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-quinoline-

5-yl, 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 1H-benzotriazole-5-yl, 1H-indole-4-yl, 1H-indole-6-yl, 1-isopropyl-2-trifluoromethyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-quinoxaline-6-yl, 1-phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 2-(2-hydroxy-pyridin-4-yl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-(4-cyano-phenyl)-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-oxazole-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2,4-dimethyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-1-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-yl, 2,5-dimethyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2,6-dichloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 2,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 2-amino-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-chloro-pyrid-4-yl, 2-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-dimethylamino-pyrid-4-yl, 2-ethyl-5-methyl-2H-pyrazole-3-yl, 2-hydroxy-6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 2-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 2-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyridin-4-yl, 3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 3-amino-5,6-dimethyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-5-methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-amino-pyrazine-2-yl, 3-dimethylamino-4-methyl-phenyl, 3-dimethylamino-phenyl, 3H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 1H-benzoimidazole-5-yl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-2-methyl-phenyl, 3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 3-methyl-isoxazole-4-yl, 3-morpholin-4-yl-phenyl, 3-piperidin-1-yl-phenyl, 3-pyrrolidin-1-yl-phenyl, 4-(2,2,2-trifluoro-ethoxy)-phenyl, 4,6-dimethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 4-amino-2-ethylsulfanyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-amino-2-methyl-pyrimidine-5-yl, 4-chloro-3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl, 4-chloro-3-sulfamoyl-phenyl, 4-methyl-3-methylamino-phenyl, 4-methyl-thiazole-5-yl, pyridine-2-yl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-quinoline-

3-yl, 5-amino-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methanesulfonyl-2-methyl-phenyl, 5-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-yl, 5-methyl-isoxazole-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 5-methyl-pyrazine-2-yl, 6-chloro-pyrid-3-yl, 6-cyano-pyrid-3-yl, 6-dimethylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-ethynyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxymethyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methoxy-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methyl-2-methylamino-pyrid-3-yl, 6-methylamino-pyrazine-2-yl, 6-methyl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-morpholin-4-yl-pyrid-3-yl, 6-pyrrolidin-1-yl-pyrid-3-yl, *imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-2-yl*, 6-trifluoromethyl-pyrid-3-yl, pyrimidine-4-yl, 4-methylsulfanylphenyl, 4-ethylsulfanylphenyl, 3-methoxycarbonylphenyl, 4-methoxycarbonylphenyl, 3-ethoxycarbonylphenyl, 4-ethoxycarbonylphenyl, 2-bromo-4-chlorophenyl, 2,3-dichlorophenyl, 3-chloro-4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-thiophene-2-yl, 4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-ethoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-ethoxyphenyl, 2-methyl-thiophene-3-yl, 3-chloro-4-methyl-thiophene-2-yl, 5-bromo-thiophene-2-yl, 5-chloro-thiophene-2-yl, 5-methyl-thiophene-2-yl, 4-methyl-thiophene-2-yl, 3-methyl-thiophene-2-yl, 5-acetyl-thiophene-2-yl, pyridine-3-yl, pyridine-4-yl, 4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl, 4-ethylaminophenyl, 4-methylaminophenyl, 2-aminophenyl, 4-bromo-2-fluoro-phenyl, 2-chloro-phenyl, 3-chloro-4-methyl-phenyl, 4-chloro-3-methyl-phenyl, 2-chloro-3-methyl-phenyl, 2-methyl-phenyl, 2-acetoxy-4-methyl-phenyl, 2-acetoxy-4-ethoxy-phenyl, 2-acetoxy-4-methoxy-phenyl, 4-trifluoromethylsulfanyl-phenyl, naphthalene-2-yl, 1,1-dimethyl-indan-4-yl, 3-isobutyryl-amino-phenyl, 3-(2,2-dimethylpropionylamino)-phenyl, 2-bromophenyl, 2-fluorophenyl, 3-bromo-5-methyl-thiophene-2-yl, 3-chloro-6-fluoro-benzo[b]thiophene-2-yl and 3,4-dichloro-benzo[b]thiophene-2-yl.

12. The method according to claim 7, wherein the compound according to formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of:

N-indan-2-yl-4-trifluoromethyl-benzamide, 5-bromo-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 2-hydroxy-N-indan-2-yl-4-methyl-benzamide, 4-ethylsulfanyl-N-indan-2-yl-benzamide, 2,2-difluoro-benzo[1,3]dioxole-5-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 2,5-dimethyl-1-pyridin-4-ylmethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 2,3-dihydro-benzofuran-5-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 1H-indole-6-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, acetic acid 2-(indan-2-ylcarbamoyl)-5-methyl-phenyl ester, 2-amino-N-indan-2-yl-benzamide, 2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 5-methyl-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 3-chloro-4-methyl-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 3-methyl-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, N-indan-2-yl-4-methylamino-benzamide, N-indan-2-yl-4-methylsulfanyl-benzamide, 3-chloro-4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 5-methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, 5-acetyl-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid indan-2-ylamide, and 2-chloro-N-indan-2-yl-6-methyl-nicotinamide.

13. The method according to claim 7, wherein the mammal is a human.

14. The method of treating in a mammal a disease from the group consisting of cardiovascular diseases, stable or unstable angina pectoris, coronary heart disease, Prinzmetal angina, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, thrombosis, peripheral artery occlusive disease, endothelial dysfunction, atherosclerosis, restenosis, endothelial damage after PTCA, hypertension, essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary hypertension, renovascular hypertension, chronic glomerulonephritis, erectile dysfunction, ventricular arrhythmia, diabetes, diabetes complications, nephropathy, retinopathy, angiogenesis, asthma bronchiale, chronic renal failure, cirrhosis of the liver, osteoporosis, restricted memory performance or a restricted

ability to learn, or the lowering of cardiovascular risk of postmenopausal women or after intake of contraceptives, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I) as defined in claim 7, in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. The method of treating in a mammal a disease from the group consisting of cardiovascular diseases, stable or unstable angina pectoris, coronary heart disease, Prinzmetal angina, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, thrombosis, peripheral artery occlusive disease, endothelial dysfunction, atherosclerosis, restenosis, endothelial damage after PTCA, hypertension, essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary hypertension, renovascular hypertension, chronic glomerulonephritis, erectile dysfunction, ventricular arrhythmia, diabetes, diabetes complications, nephropathy, retinopathy, angiogenesis, asthma bronchiale, chronic renal failure, cirrhosis of the liver, osteoporosis, restricted memory performance or a restricted ability to learn, or the lowering of cardiovascular risk of postmenopausal women or after intake of contraceptives, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I) as defined in claim 8, in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. The method of treating in a mammal a disease from the group consisting of cardiovascular diseases, stable or unstable angina pectoris, coronary heart disease, Prinzmetal angina, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, thrombosis, peripheral artery occlusive disease, endothelial dysfunction, atherosclerosis, restenosis, endothelial damage after PTCA, hypertension, essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary hypertension,

renovascular hypertension, chronic glomerulonephritis, erectile dysfunction, ventricular arrhythmia, diabetes, diabetes complications, nephropathy, retinopathy, angiogenesis, asthma bronchiale, chronic renal failure, cirrhosis of the liver, osteoporosis, restricted memory performance or a restricted ability to learn, or the lowering of cardiovascular risk of postmenopausal women or after intake of contraceptives, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I) as defined in claim 9, in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. The method of treating in a mammal a disease from the group consisting of cardiovascular diseases, stable or unstable angina pectoris, coronary heart disease, Prinzmetal angina, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, thrombosis, peripheral artery occlusive disease, endothelial dysfunction, atherosclerosis, restenosis, endothelial damage after PTCA, hypertension, essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary hypertension, renovascular hypertension, chronic glomerulonephritis, erectile dysfunction, ventricular arrhythmia, diabetes, diabetes complications, nephropathy, retinopathy, angiogenesis, asthma bronchiale, chronic renal failure, cirrhosis of the liver, osteoporosis, restricted memory performance or a restricted ability to learn, or the lowering of cardiovascular risk of postmenopausal women or after intake of contraceptives, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I) as defined in claim 10, in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18. The method of treating in a mammal a disease from the group consisting of cardiovascular diseases, stable or unstable angina pectoris, coronary heart disease, Prinzmetal

angina, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, thrombosis, peripheral artery occlusive disease, endothelial dysfunction, atherosclerosis, restenosis, endothelial damage after PTCA, hypertension, essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary hypertension, renovascular hypertension, chronic glomerulonephritis, erectile dysfunction, ventricular arrhythmia, diabetes, diabetes complications, nephropathy, retinopathy, angiogenesis, asthma bronchiale, chronic renal failure, cirrhosis of the liver, osteoporosis, restricted memory performance or a restricted ability to learn, or the lowering of cardiovascular risk of postmenopausal women or after intake of contraceptives, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active amount of a compound according to the general formula (I) as defined in claim 11, in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. The method of treating in a mammal a disease from the group consisting of cardiovascular diseases, stable or unstable angina pectoris, coronary heart disease, Prinzmetal angina, acute coronary syndrome, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, thrombosis, peripheral artery occlusive disease, endothelial dysfunction, atherosclerosis, restenosis, endothelial damage after PTCA, hypertension, essential hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, secondary hypertension, renovascular hypertension, chronic glomerulonephritis, erectile dysfunction, ventricular arrhythmia, diabetes, diabetes complications, nephropathy, retinopathy, angiogenesis, asthma bronchiale, chronic renal failure, cirrhosis of the liver, osteoporosis, restricted memory performance or a restricted ability to learn, or the lowering of cardiovascular risk of postmenopausal women or after intake of contraceptives, which method comprises administering to said mammal a physiologically active

amount of a compound according to the general formula (I) as defined in claim 12, in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. The method according to any one of claims 14-19, wherein the mammal is a human.

21. A pharmaceutical preparation comprising an effective dose of at least one compound of the formula (I) as defined in claim 1 in any of its stereoisomeric forms or a mixture thereof in any ratio and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

22. A pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 21, which pharmaceutical preparation is in the form of a pill, tablet, lacquered tablet, sugar-coated tablet, granule, hard or soft gelatin capsule, aqueous, alcoholic or oily solution, syrup, emulsion or suspension, suppository, solution for injection or infusion, ointment, tincture, spray, transdermal therapeutic systems, nasal spray, aerosol mixture, microcapsule, implant or rod.

23. A method for the synthesis of a compound according to claim 1, which method comprises the coupling reaction of the respective indanyl amine with an appropriate acid or acid chloride in the presence of an appropriate base and/or an appropriate coupling agent, optionally followed by a functionalization of the thus-obtained compound.